Name	
Date _	 Hour

Choose the answer that best completes each statement or question.



Multiple Choice

 1.	Which governmental agency regulates safe practices to prevent work-related injuries illnesses, and deaths?

- A. USDA
- B. FDA
- C. OSHA
- D. OSSA

p?
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- A. common sense
- B. good judgment
- C. behaving responsibly
- D. all of the above

3. Most injuries that occur in the shop or elsewhere are the result of	f
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- A. machinery
- B. electricity
- C. human error
- D. unknown causes

 4.	Machinery is a source of hazard when it is	

- A. running
- B. operated improperly
- C. foreign made
- D. old

5. Machinery should only be used with prop	er
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- A. skill
- B. knowledge
- C. ability
- D. all of the above

 6.	Reeping the snop clean and organized can prevent injury from
	A. falling objects
	B. tripping
	C. spills
	D. all of the above
 7.	You should never look at the welding arc without proper eye protection, which is a shaded
	lens ranging in number from
	A. No. 1 to No. 3
	B. No. 3 to No. 6
	C. No. 6 to No. 9
	D. No. 9 to No. 12
0	A material is considered flammable if it has a flash point of less than
 0.	A material is considered naminable in it has a hash point of less than
	A. 100° F
	B. 130° F
	C. 175° F
	D. 212° F
	0. 212 1
9.	Which class of fire occurs in ordinary combustible materials such as wood, rags, and
	rubbish?
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D
 10.	Which class of fire is fueled by flammable metals, such as magnesium?
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D
11	Which class of fire is fueled by flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, grease, paints, and
 	thinners?
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D

12.	Which class of fire consists of electrical fires that occur in or near electrical equipment?
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D
	U. Class D
13.	Which class of fire may be extinguished with water?
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D
14.	Water can help to spread rather than stop fires that are
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D
15.	The use of water can result in electric shock or electrocution in fires that are
	A. Class A
	B. Class B
	C. Class C
	D. Class D
	D. Class D
True/False	ο.
ii ue/i ais	<u>e</u>
16.	Behaving responsibly is the best way to keep from causing an accident that could injure yourself or an innocent bystander.
17.	Even a small electric shock is painful, while standard household current can kill.
18.	The type of PPE is the same for all types of agricultural work.
19.	Synthetic material should be worn when welding.
20.	Many fire extinguishers are designed to fight multiple classes of fire.
21.	Use fire extinguishers occasionally to make sure they work.

Matching

Match each PPE with its purpose.

B. C. D.	A. safety glassesB. coverallsC. rubber bootsD. steel-toed bootsE. clear face shields				
		22.	protects the entire face from flying particles or liquid splashes		
		23.	protects the feet from water and mild chemicals		
		24.	protects the feet from falling objects		
		25.	protects the eyes		
		26.	protects the body, arms, and legs from dust and flying debris		
Matching Match each PPE with its purpose. A. gloves B. respirators C. dust masks D. ear plugs or ear muffs E. helmets and shaded face shields					
		27.	protects the hearing from loud or continuous noise		
		28.	protects you from breathing dirt particles		
		29.	protects the face and eyes from heat, harmful rays, and hot metal when working		
		30.	protects the hands from splinters, hot or sharp metal, and chemicals		
		31.	protects you from breathing toxic gases, fumes, and harmful fibers		

Matching

Match each safety color code with its description.

B. C. D. E. F.	red blue green yellow orange black and purple or	d white r black and yellow	
	32.	designates radiation hazards	
	33.	used to designate safety and first-aid equipment	
	34.	used to designate traffic movement and housekeeping areas	
	35.	used to identify fire protection equipment and apparatus, and to designate "danger" or "stop"	
	36.	used to warn against starting equipment, moving equipment, or using equipment under repair or being worked on	
	37. used to designate dangerous parts of machinery and parts of equipment that can cause electric shock		
	38.	used to designate caution and mark physical hazards such as stumbling, falling, tripping, striking against, and caught-between	
<u>Co</u>	mpletio	<u>on</u>	
39.	Wear ap	propriate that fits properly.	
40.	0. Remove and dangling		
	and tie b	pack long	
41.	Keep the	e shop and work area and well	

42.	Only use tools for their specific	·	
43.	Know the location and proper use of		
44.	Repair or replace all worn or frayed	cords.	
45.	Never touch metal that could be	<u>.</u>	
<u>Sh</u>	ort Answer		
46.	What should you do before beginning a weld?		
47.	What should you do to avoid electrical shock when welding?		